☐ Install sediment traps in parking lots
Use reusable absorbents to clean up an oil spill; never use water to wash leaks away
☐ Train staff on the proper handling of hazardous wastes
☐ Purchase dumpsters with locks to discourage wildlife visitors
Water Resources
Snowmaking
☐ Consider water resources when choosing a snowmaking system
☐ Inspect and monitor snowmaking systems for water leaks and fix corroded underground pipes, faulty piping and pipe installation
Use storage ponds, reservoirs and weirs to ease demand on water supplies
☐ Funnel run-off into containment areas for landscaping and snowmaking
☐ Maintain minimum stream flows when drawing from natural water sources during times of low or reduced flow (such as in the winter)
Facility Operations
☐ Install low-flow taps in kitchens and low-flow and infrared-activated fixtures in your restrooms
☐ Fix leaky or dripping faucets
☐ Defrost frozen food in the refrigerator, not in water; check pumps in dishwashers for water leaks and run only fully loaded machines
☐ Use oil/water separators in maintenance areas and garages
Landscaping
☐ Incorporate water efficiency BMPs in planning and design

## **Phone Numbers**

DEC Pollution Prevention Unit (518) 402-9469
DEC Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials (518) 402-8612
DEC Division of Water, Stormwater Management (518) 402-8111

Use native and drought-tolerant plants in landscaped areas

## Other References

Many of the principles in the video are adapted from and further explained in the National Ski Areas Association's "Sustainable Slopes Program" of which DEC is a partnering organization. You can find out more about this program and pollution prevention resources by visiting their website at http://www.nsaa.org

☐ Mix compost into soil to increase water retention and reduce watering

For more information on pollution prevention, go to http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/ppu/ski/index.html



## **Pollution Prevention at New York State Ski Areas**



**Doing Your Part** 

**Pollution Prevention** is a way to eliminate or reduce pollution at its source, before it creates harm and needs to be cleaned up. This can be done by using less hazardous materials, preventing spills, and maintaining equipment in top condition. And, it's cost-effective! Here are four areas where pollution prevention can have a dramatic effect on the operation of your ski area:

Energy Conservation and Use
 Waste Management
 Water Resources

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
George E. Pataki, Governor Erin M. Crotty, Commissioner

## **Energy Conservation and Use** Maintain trees and vegetation to protect habitat, improve filtration, con-**Snowmaking** trol erosion, and prevent stream sedimentation ☐ Routinely monitor snowmaking systems to find and fix leaks ☐ Carefully control traffic from hikers, skiers, snowmobilers and ATVs or Use new, energy-efficient snow guns trucks **Transportation** Restrict snowmaking and grooming equipment from sensitive habitats Use buses and shuttles to move people to and around your ski area and vegetation areas, wetlands, and riparian areas, if snow cover is inadequate to protect them Promote car pooling by offering discounts or preferred parking Revegetate unused roads and disturbed areas with native plants and Provide employee benefits that include bus passes or discounts, van grasses, recognizing that faster growing, non-native species may be pools, and ride-share programs best to address erosion Provide electric bus hook-ups for your buses to reduce idling Revegetate disturbed areas quickly to improve habitat, water quality ☐ Schedule regular maintenance for fleet vehicles and to control dust Choose energy-efficient vehicles such as hybrid electric cars and Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) or other non-toxic practices to 4-cycle snowmobiles control weeds **Facility Operations** Audit energy use, and target areas for reduction **Waste Management** ■ Retrofit exit signs with low-wattage bulbs Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Use energy-efficient lamps, timers and occupancy sensors ■ Audit waste production and target areas for reduction Program and calibrate thermostats Order in bulk or look for reduced packaging ☐ With careful consideration of your water resources, use washable or **Habitat Protection** compostable tableware and silverware **Design and Construction** ☐ Encourage guests to reuse trail maps; provide collection bins for reuse Inventory and monitor fish, wildlife and vegetation, particularly for Compost food wastes, grass clippings, and woody debris for use in protected and rare species, during pre-planning landscaping and revegetation Onsider seasonal wildlife patterns and growing seasons when plan-Potentially Hazardous Wastes ning activities or construction ☐ Safely store and properly dispose of potentially hazardous materials Use strict erosion and sediment control; use water bars, and replant including: solvents, cleaning materials, paints, waste oil, used oil filters, ■ Work quickly to keep soil in place and minimize run-off lead-acid batteries, spent fluorescent bulbs and antifreeze Install retaining walls around steep banks, head walls around culverts, Use up open containers of paint, solvents and other materials and silt fencing around disturbed areas Use non-hazardous materials for cleaning and other operations **Establish buffers and setbacks from sensitive habitat and vegetation, as** ☐ Have a preventative maintenance plan for the hydraulic lines on well as riparian and wetland areas grooming equipment, an emergency oil spill plan, staff that are proper-Assess visual quality and scenic values, and complement the natural ly trained to contain and clean up spills, and inspect and replace lines setting: minimize ridge line development, plant trees and vegetation, on a routine schedule design lifts and buildings to blend with the natural backdrop, and con-☐ Place compressors on cement slabs to help identify and properly clean struct trails to appear as natural openings

Landscaping and Trail Maintenance

up leaks